AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification at Page 9, line 34 through Page 10, line 8 as follows:

In the diaphragm edge according to the present invention, the emboss has ~~an arithmetical mean deviation from the mean line of the profile (Ra)~~ a center line average (Ra) between 2.44 µm - 28.70 µm, a maximum peak to valley roughness height (Ry) between 14.25 µm - 120.00 µm, and a ten point ~~average roughness~~ height (Rz) between 7.90 µm - 97.00 µm. For example, FIG. 8 is a magnified sectional view of the entire front surface of the diaphragm edge 31 where the emboss is formed, wherein the emboss has ~~an arithmetical mean deviation from the mean line of the profile (Ra)~~ a center line average (Ra) of about 6.60 µm, a maximum peak to valley roughness height (Ry) of about 37.00 µm, and a ten point ~~average roughness~~ height (Rz) of about 23.70 µm. In FIG. 8, a unit of a solid line scale on a horizontal axis denotes 227.27 µm while a unit of a solid line scale on a vertical axis denotes 11.24 µm.

Please amend the specification at Page 10, lines 9-17 as follows:

The ~~arithmetical mean deviation from the mean line of the profile (Ra),~~ center line average (Ra), the maximum peak to valley roughness height (Ry), and the ten point ~~average roughness~~ height (Rz) are methods to indicate a texture (a degree of formation of an emboss) of a surface. When a function expressing a section curve showing a section of the diaphragm edge 31 is f(x), the ~~arithmetical mean deviation from the mean line of the profile (Ra)~~ center line average (Ra) is obtained from an equation that $Ra = \int |f(x)| dx$. The maximum peak to valley roughness height (Ry) corresponds to the length between the highest peak and the deepest trough on the section curve. The ten point ~~average roughness~~ height (Rz) corresponds to the sum total of the

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arithmetical mean deviation of the absolute value of the heights of the highest peak through the heights of the fifth highest peak from the mean line and the arithmetical mean deviation of the absolute value of the heights of the deepest peak through the heights of the fifth deepest peak from the mean line measured in the vertical direction in the sample part, which is extracted as much as the standard length in the direction of the mean line ~~length between the third highest peak and the third deepest trough~~ on the section curve. Therefore, the ten point height (Rz) is defined below:

$$Rz = \frac{|Y_{p1} + Y_{p2} + Y_{p3} + Y_{p4} + Y_{p5}| + |Y_{\nu 1} + Y_{\nu 2} + Y_{\nu 3} + Y_{\nu 4} + Y_{\nu 5}|}{5}$$